

Misbranding of the article was alleged in substance in the libels for the reason that the following statements regarding the curative and therapeutic effect of the said article: (Bottle label, Spanish and English) "In obstinate cases": (circular, translated) "Dr. Sanger capsules \* \* \* for Gonorrhea, Gleet, Irritation of the Bladder, Retention of the Urine, Leucorrhea or Whites \* \* \* composed of ingredients that have proven to be efficacious in treating these diseases \* \* \* an efficacious dose \* \* \* As a general rule the disease begins to yield in a short time, but in some cases it is necessary to prolong the treatment \* \* \* especially when the patient through negligence has permitted the disease to become chronic or to penetrate farther into the organism \* \* \* Continue using Sanger's capsules several days after the discharges have ceased to flow in order to prevent their return. \* \* \* In rebellious cases \* \* \* there should be complete abstinence from alcoholic beverages while using the capsules otherwise the cure will be delayed," were false and fraudulent, since the said article contained no ingredient or combination of ingredients capable of producing the effects claimed.

On May 7, 1925, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgments of condemnation and forfeiture were entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

R. W. DUNLAP, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

**13553. Adulteration of canned salmon. U. S. v. 75 Cases of Salmon. Consent decree of condemnation and forfeiture. Product released under bond. (F. & D. No. 17892. I. S. No. 12510-v. S. No. E-4564.)**

On November 6, 1923, the United States attorney for the Northern District of West Virginia, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel praying the seizure and condemnation of 75 cases, each containing 4 dozen cans, of salmon, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Charles Town, W. Va., alleging that the article had been shipped by McGovern & McGovern, Seattle, Wash., on or about October 8, 1923, and transported from the State of Washington into the State of West Virginia, and charging adulteration in violation of the food and drugs act. The article was labeled in part: (Can) "Rose Brand \* \* \* Chum Distributed By Carlisle Packing Co. Seattle, Wash., U. S. A."; (case) "Rose Brand Salmon."

Adulteration of the article was alleged in the libel for the reason that it consisted wholly or in part of a filthy, decomposed, and putrid animal substance.

On October 14, 1924, the Carlisle Packing Co., Seattle, Wash., claimant, having admitted the material allegations of the libel and having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be released to the said claimant upon payment of the costs of the proceedings and the execution of a bond in the sum of \$1,000, in conformity with section 10 of the act, conditioned in part that the unadulterated portion be separated from the adulterated portion, and the former released and the latter destroyed.

R. W. DUNLAP, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

**13554. Adulteration and misbranding of Concord grape soda water flavor. U. S. v. 3 Containers of Concord Grape Soda Water Flavor. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 18821. I. S. No. 18907-v. S. No. C-4432.)**

On July 10, 1924, the United States attorney for the District of Indiana, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel praying the seizure and condemnation of 3 containers, each containing 1 gallon of Concord grape soda water flavor, remaining unsold at South Bend, Ind., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Sethness Co., Chicago, Ill., June 7, 1924, and transported from the State of Illinois into the State of Indiana, and charging adulteration and misbranding in violation of the food and drugs act. The article was labeled in part: "Guaranteed And Packed By Sethness Company Chicago, Soluble Grape Soda Water Flavor Contains added flavoring products identified in grapes, artificially colored."

Adulteration of the article was alleged in the libel for the reason that an artificially colored and flavored solution had been mixed and packed with the article so as to reduce, lower, and injuriously affect its quality and strength and had been substituted in whole or in part for the said article. Adulteration